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department, shall be placed in the tank in his presence, after which the upper opening shall also be securely sealed by such employee, who shall then see that a sufficient force of steam (not less than 40 pounds) is turned into the tank and maintained a sufficient time effectually to destroy the contents for food purposes.

REG. 30. *Seals of tanks to be broken only by inspectors.*—The seals of tanks shall be broken only by an inspector of the department of health, after the product has been rendered as provided in regulation 29 of these regulations. The drawing off of the contents of such tanks shall be supervised by an inspector of the health department. Samples shall be taken by inspectors as often as required to determine whether the fat or grease is effectively denatured.

REG. 31. *Rendered fats and greases to be destroyed.*—Rendered fats and greases condemned on reinspection shall be destroyed for food purposes by denaturing with coloring matter or other designated substance.

REG. 32. *Method of destroying meat condemned.*—Any meat or product condemned at an official establishment which has no facilities for tanking shall, under the supervision of an inspector of the health department, be denatured with crude carbolic acid, or other prescribed agent, or destroyed by incineration. When such meat or product is not incinerated, all containers thereof shall be opened, and all meat shall be freely slashed with a knife, before the denaturing agent is applied.

REG. 33. *Carcasses and parts passed for sterilization may be rendered into lard, etc.*—Carcasses and parts passed for sterilization may be rendered into lard or tallow provided that such rendering is done in the following manner: The lower opening of the tank shall first be securely sealed by an inspector of the department of health, then the carcasses or parts shall be placed in the tank in his presence, after which the upper opening shall be securely sealed by such inspector, who shall then see that a sufficient force of steam is turned into the tank. Such carcasses and parts shall be cooked at a temperature not lower than 220° F., for a time sufficient to render them effectually into lard or tallow.

REG. 34. *Rendering of lard.*—Establishments not equipped with steaming tanks for rendering carcasses and parts into lard or tallow, as provided in regulation 33 of these regulations, may render such carcasses or parts in open kettles under the direct supervision of an inspector of the department of health. Such rendering shall be done at a temperature and for a time sufficient to render the carcasses and parts effectually into lard or tallow, and shall be done only during regular hours of work.

REG. 35. *Disposition of carcasses passed for sterilization and rendered into lard.*—Carcasses and parts passed for sterilization and which are not rendered into lard or tallow may be utilized for food purposes provided they are first sterilized by methods and handled and marked in a manner approved by the director of the bureau of food inspection.

REG. 36. *Canning of carcasses or parts passed for sterilization.*—Any carcasses or parts prepared in compliance with regulation 33 of these regulations may be canned if the container be plainly and conspicuously marked so as to show that the product is second grade, class, or quality and has been sterilized.

Tents and Camps—Regulation of. (Reg. Dept. of Health, Mar. 30, 1915.)

Regulations of the department of health of the city of New York, adopted March 30, 1915, effective April 1, 1915, relating to section 217 of the Sanitary Code, which provides as follows:

SEC. 217. *Establishment and maintenance of tents and camps regulated.*—No tent shall be raised or erected or any camp established, in the city of New York, to be used or occupied by any persons as a place for living or sleeping, nor shall any such tent or camp be so used or occupied without a permit therefor issued by the board

of health or otherwise than in accordance with the terms of said permit and with the regulations of said board.

REGULATION 1. *Evidence of ownership of ground, to be submitted.*—The premises on which tent or camp is located shall be owned by the applicant or proof furnished by him that premises are occupied by permission or under lease from owner.

REG. 2. *Drinking water.*—An adequate supply of drinking water shall be provided on camp grounds; at least one tap shall be provided for every four tents; such taps to be so arranged as to be easily accessible to occupants of tents; water from wells other than the public water supply shall not be used without a permit from the department of health.

REG. 3. *Discharge of waste liquids.*—Waste liquids shall be discharged into a sewer where available, a cesspool, or in any case so as not to create a nuisance.

REG. 4. *Water-closets.*—Properly trapped, flushed, sewer-connected water-closets shall be provided where such sewer connections are possible; such water-closets shall be maintained in suitable, adequately ventilated compartments.

REG. 5. *Privies.*—Where sewer connections are not possible, suitable type metal cans or pails shall be provided for privies in suitable and adequate privy houses.

REG. 6. *Construction of privy houses.*—The privy houses shall be adequately ventilated to the external air, and all openings therein properly screened and protected against flies, and provided with a sufficient number of seats and cans or pails; the door of each privy house shall be self-closing; the privy house shall be so constructed as to permit of the removal of the cans and of the cleaning of the floor and space beneath the seats; the seats shall be provided with tight-fitting covers, kept closed when not in use; such privy cans or pails shall be set at least 4 inches above the surface of the surrounding ground on a platform of nonabsorbent material, so placed and set as to fit close to the seat so as to prevent saturation of the woodwork around the same by filthy liquids.

REG. 7. *Care of privy cans and pails.*—An adequate supply of sand or lime shall be provided in the privy house. It shall be the duty of all persons using such privy house to sprinkle a small quantity of such sand or lime in the cans or pails provided therein, after each use thereof.

REG. 8. *Scavenger service to be provided.*—When the cans or pails are three-quarters full, they shall be removed, emptied, cleaned, and disinfected by a licensed scavenger, and the contents disposed of according to the terms of the scavenger's permit.

REG. 9. *Exception to scavenger service.*—Where no scavenger service can be provided, the cans or pails before they are more than three-quarters full shall be removed from the privy, after having been properly and tightly covered, and carried at least 200 feet from the camp site and the contents there buried in a trench at least 3 feet deep, so that when buried there shall be at least 2 feet of earth cover, and the trench then properly filled in, provided that such night soil shall not be buried in any place where it or seepage from it may contaminate any water supply.

REG. 10. *Garbage disposal.*—All garbage and refuse shall be stored in metal cans with tight fitting metal covers, and such garbage and refuse shall be removed from the camp site daily.